

represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of disturbances of the mammary system of dairy cattle; that it would be effective to build up resistance of the animals to prevent any disturbance of the mammary system; and that the *Flex-O Udder Ointment* would be effective to assist the healthy milk secretion and flow of blood to the udder.

Flex-O Udder Ointment. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of disease conditions of the udder of cows.

Flex-O Scourene. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the designation "Scourene" and certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective for the disease condition of animals known as scours; that it would be effective as an astringent medication for intestinal derangements of farm and dairy animals; that it would be effective for intestinal infections in farm animals; that it would be effective as an astringent; and that it would be effective in the treatment of simple scours in calves, colts, pigs, dogs, and lambs, or where such contagion exists among fowls.

The articles would not be effective for the purposes claimed.

DISPOSITION: January 21, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF OMISSION OF, OR UNSATISFACTORY, INGREDIENTS STATEMENTS*

1999. Misbranding of estrogenic substance powder and estrogenic substance in sesame oil. U. S. v. 1 Bottle of Estrogenic Substance Powder (and 2 seizure actions against Estrogenic Substance in Sesame Oil). Consent decrees of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. D. C. Nos. 16265, 16288, 16289. Sample Nos. 3846-H, 3847-H, 4085-H, 31328-H.)

LIBELS FILED: Between May 23 and 31, 1945, Southern District of California and Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 27 and April 10, 1945, by the Hormorgano Corporation, from Jamaica, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1 bottle of *estrogenic substance powder* at Pasadena, Calif., and 10 bottles of *estrogenic substance in sesame oil* at Philadelphia, Pa. Examination showed that the *estrogenic substance powder* contained 20 percent of estrogenic or other phenolic compounds and 80 percent of a diluent. The estrogenic potency was due principally to estradiol. Examination of the *estrogenic substance in sesame oil* showed that the product was an oil solution containing principally estradiol, with perhaps a small proportion of estrone or other ketosteroids.

LABEL, IN PART: "Estrogenic Substance in Sesame Oil," or "Estrogenic Substance Powder."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (e), the products were fabricated from two or more ingredients and the labels failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient, since the label designation "Estrogenic Substance" is not the specific name of any particular substance, but is a generic name for a class of substances.

DISPOSITION: June 19 and September 7, 1945. The Hormorgano Corporation, claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, and the Philadelphia cases having been consolidated, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2000. Misbranding of estrogenic substance. U. S. v. 1 Bottle of Estrogenic Substance. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 19581. Sample No. 45051-H.)

LABEL FILED: April 1, 1946, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 1, 1946, by the Tremond Co., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 1 bottle of *estrogenic substance* at Los Angeles, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or

*See also Nos. 1955, 1956, 1961, 1962, 1966, 1978, 1997.

usual name of each active ingredient, since the label designation "Estrogenic Substance" is not the specific name of any particular substance, but is a generic name for a class of substances.

DISPOSITION: July 16, 1946. The Tremond Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

INDEX TO NOTICES OF JUDGMENT D. D. N. J. NOS. 1951 TO 2000

PRODUCTS

	N. J. No.		N. J. No.
Abortifacient	1956	Medicrude	1993
Ademo Tablets	1985	Mineral Water	1989
Allen's Nijara Capsules	1982	Ointments	1953, 1957, 1966
Amphetamine sulfate tablets	1954	Paddock's, Dr., Medicines	² 1980
Applicators, cotton-tipped	1984	Paralax	1997
Atabrine tablets	1954	Parenteral drugs	1951, 1954, 1967-1970, 1972-1975, 1999, 2000
B-Parplex	1975	Pratts Poultry Worm Powder and Pratts N-K Capsules	1996
Belladonna	1965	Prophylactics	1979
Chinaroid Rectal Balm	1957	Pyo-Gon Iodophenols	1977
Clover Dairy Ointment	1966	Rayo Balm	1988
Cosmetic (subject to the drug provisions of the Act)	1978	Reiner's Rinol	1992
D-X Tablets	1991	Salt solutions, physiological	1973
Dental cartridges	1962	Sano	1983
Devices	1979, 1984, 1986	Sea Vegecene (Powder) and Sea-Vo-Kra Tablets	1991
Devonshire's Earth Salts	1990	Sills Foot Treatment Combination Package, Powder Foot Treatment, Powder Treatment, and Ingrown Nail Relief	1987
Diarex	1997	Sleepy Valley Mineral Water	1989
Estrogenic substances	1968-1970, 1999, 2000	Special Compressed Tablets	1964
Estrovin in oil	1968, 1969	Stramonium	1965
FYA Tablets	1991	Sulfadiazine tablets	1954
Ferrolene Tablets	1991	Sulfanilamide, crystalline	1952
First aid kits	1954	Sulfasol	1994
Flex-O Scourene and Flex-O Under Ointment	1998	Swinade	1997
Flick	1995	Testocrin in Oil	1969
Glando-Plex Tablets	1961	Theobromine-Ioform with Phenobarbital	1976
Imported Sea Vegetable Tablets and Imported Sea Vegetation Tablets	1991	Todd's Tonic Bitters, Laxandine, and Irontone	1955
Improved Special Tablets	1958	Tooth powder	1978
Injection preparations. <i>See</i> Parenteral drugs.		Trexcene Special Tablet Compound	1960
Interferin	1956	Veterinary preparations	1963, 1966, 1993-1998
Intrauterine paste	1956	Vitamin preparations	1982, 1985, 1991
Kalseom	1991	Vitaminized Imported Sea Vegetation Tablets and Vitaminized Sodeom Tablets	1991
Knox-It	1998	Vrillium Catalytic Barium Chloride	1986
Kohl's All Soothing Ointment	1953	W-Whey	1959
Laxatives without required warning statements	1955, 1960	Water for injection	1967, 1972, 1974
Lax-A-Ton	1997	West-Aid Tablets	1991
Livo-Plex	1951		
Magnesium citrate, solution of	1971		
Mag-Net-O-Balm	¹ 1981		
Mar-Glo Tablets	1991		
Martin's Sulfa-Rea Powder, Phenika Wormer, and Phenothiazine Powder	1963		

¹ (1981) Permanent injunction issued.

² (1980) Permanent injunction issued. Contains opinions of the court, findings of fact, and conclusions of law.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

2001-2050

DRUGS AND DEVICES

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys acting upon reports submitted by direction of the Federal Security Administrator.

MAURICE COLLINS, *Acting Administrator, Federal Security Agency.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1947.

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DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF POTENTIAL DANGER WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS

2001. Misbranding of Anademin Tablets. U. S. v. 52 Packages and 5 Packages of Anademin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20102. Sample No. 14079-H.)

LABEL FILED: June 26, 1946, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 30, 1945, and April 8 and May 29, 1946, by the Anademin Chemical Co., from Chattanooga, Tenn.

PRODUCT: 52 100-tablet packages and 5 500-tablet packages of *Anademin Tablets* at Cincinnati, Ohio. Assay by the method described in the Twelfth Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia showed that each tablet of the product had a potency of 3.17 U. S. P. Digitalis Units.

LABEL, IN PART: "100 [or "500"] 5 grain Tablets Anademin * * * Caution: To be used only by or on the prescription of a physician. Assay: As assayed by the method described in U. S. P. XII for Digitalis, each tablet has a potency of 1.25 U. S. P. Digitalis units."

*For omission of, or unsatisfactory, ingredients statements, see Nos. 2003, 2005, 2008, 2031, 2034, 2035, 2046; failure to comply with the packaging requirements of an official compendium, No. 2028; failure to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, Nos. 2003, 2028.